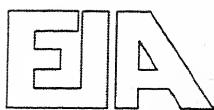


Weekly Coal Production



Energy
Information
Administration

Production for Week Ended:
October 28, 1989

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Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production* (WCP) provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by State, as well as supplementary data which are usually published twice a month. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains annual as well as detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. Another supplement contains detailed monthly data covering electric utility coal consumption, stocks, and receipts (quantity and price).

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities

as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution Report*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1987*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. *Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.*

Photo Credit

Southern California Edison, Coal Highlights

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended October 28, 1989, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 20 million short tons, a 5 percent increase over the previous week and 8 percent

higher than in the comparable week in 1988. Production East of the Mississippi River totaled 13 million short tons, and production West of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

Figure 1. Coal Production

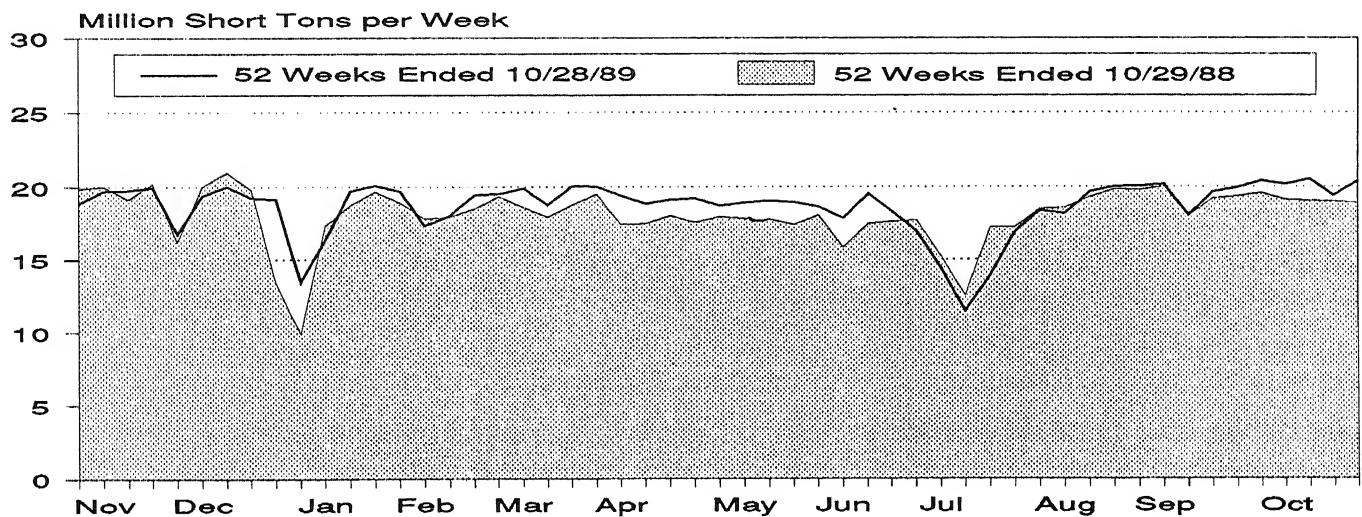


Table 1. Coal Production

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended			52 Weeks	
	10/28/89	10/21/89	10/29/88	10/28/89	10/29/88
Production (Thousand Short Tons)					
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite	20,301	19,322	18,791	968,303	937,965
Pennsylvania Anthracite	87	84	95	3,508	3,594
U.S. Total	20,387	19,406	18,887	971,810	941,559
Railroad Cars Loaded	133,570	127,006	125,692	6,383,304	6,159,312

¹Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	10/28/89	10/21/89	10/29/88
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	12,566	11,949	11,517
Alabama	525	480	526
Illinois	1,186	1,312	1,182
Indiana	659	631	680
Kentucky	3,329	3,067	2,916
Kentucky, Eastern	2,485	2,247	2,130
Kentucky, Western	843	820	785
Maryland	72	64	45
Ohio	727	675	743
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,589	1,564	1,353
Tennessee	118	110	133
Virginia	983	918	902
West Virginia	3,379	3,127	3,037
West of the Mississippi	7,734	7,373	7,275
Alaska	43	41	40
Arizona	274	261	275
Arkansas	2	2	1
California	27	27	0
Colorado	368	353	345
Iowa	8	8	7
Kansas	18	17	8
Louisiana	77	79	45
Missouri	83	79	86
Montana	795	736	781
New Mexico	492	429	431
North Dakota	684	633	607
Oklahoma	30	31	38
Texas	1,090	1,038	917
Utah	429	406	344
Washington	97	92	93
Wyoming	3,217	3,141	3,256
Bituminous¹ and Lignite Total	20,301	19,322	18,791
Pennsylvania Anthracite	87	84	95
U.S. Total	20,387	19,406	18,887

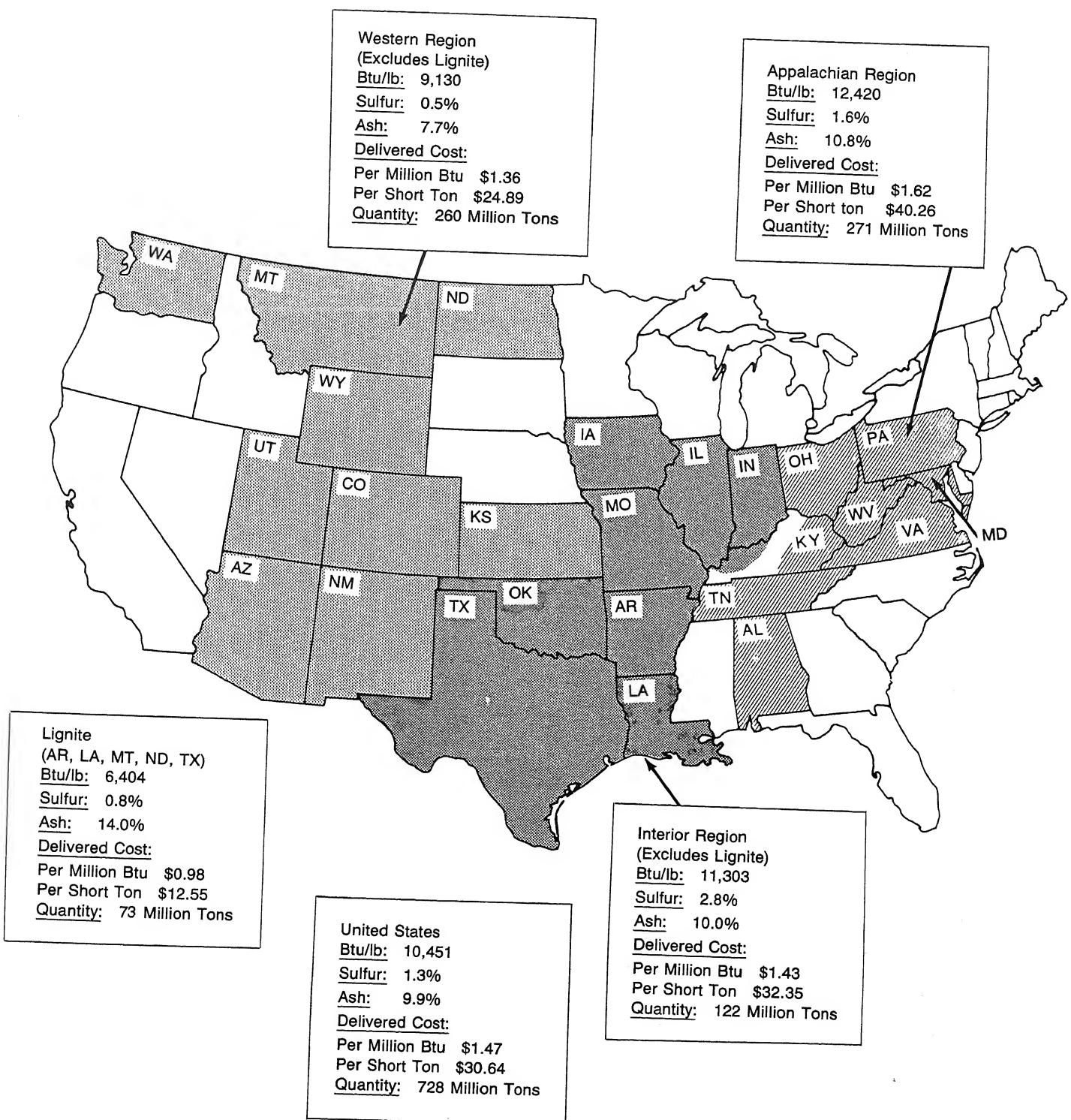
¹Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

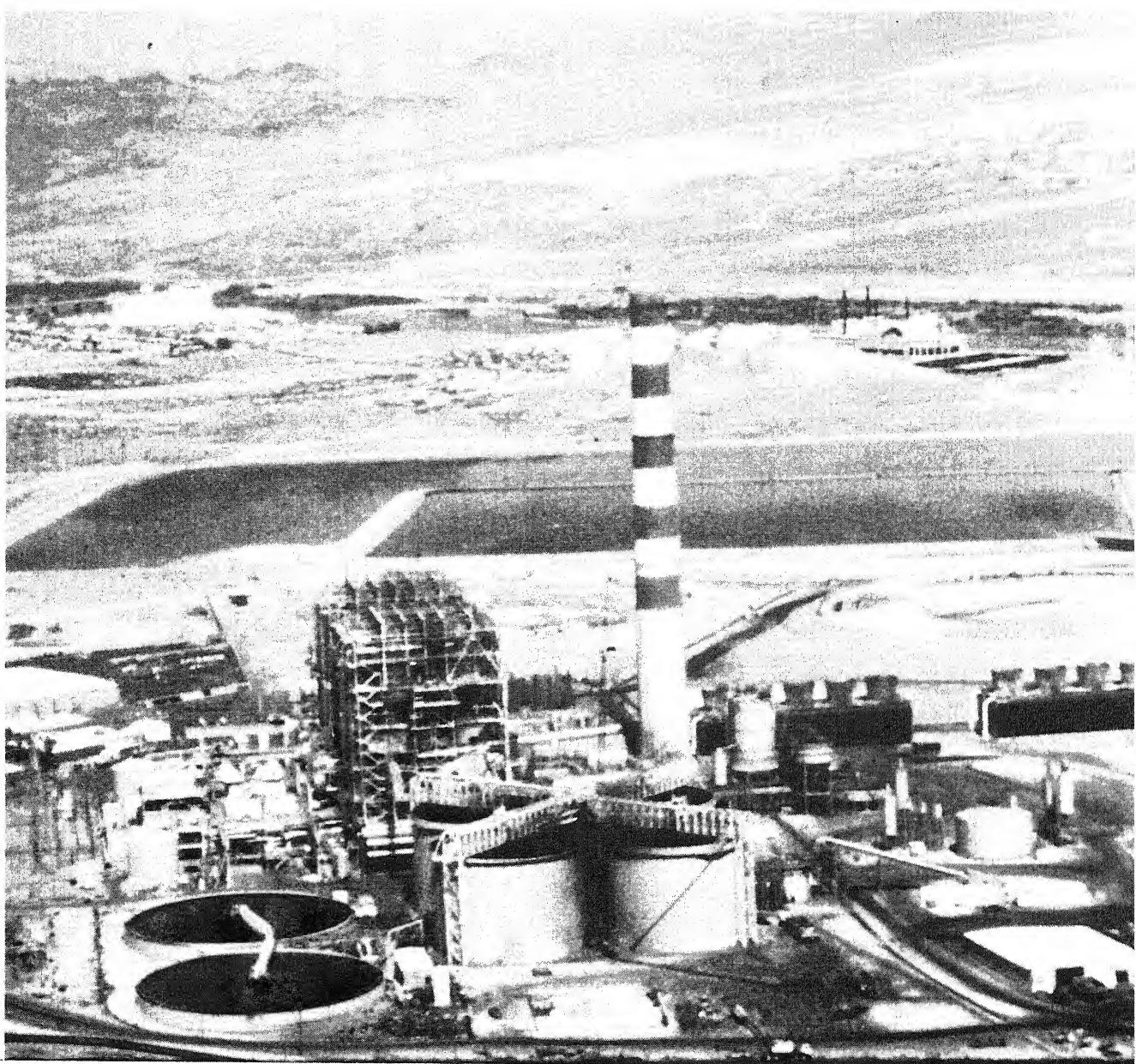
Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Coal Highlights

Cost and Quality of Coal Shipped to Electric Utilities, by Origin, 1988



SOURCE: *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1988*, DOE/EIA-0191(88), Energy Information Administration, (Washington, DC, August 1989).



Coal for Southern California Edison's Mohave Generating Station in Nevada arrives from Arizona via the Nation's only coal slurry pipeline. The photo shows the four active slurry storage tanks (at the base of the striped smokestack). The low sulfur content of coal mined in Arizona and other western States is a significant environmental advantage, but Appalachian coal has the highest average heating value.

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